



Our Boys' Clothing

Reaches a degree of excellence never found in men's tailor shops or department stores, because it is

Designed by specialists,
Cut from the most durable cloths,
Made up by expert workmen
Under our own careful supervision.

It is not only attractive and stylish when new, but it retains its shape, color and good appearance after long service. And as we manufacture our own goods and sell in large quantities, the price is the lowest possible for a worthy product.

60-62 West 23d Street.

ANGEL WON'T STAND WINE BILL

"OPENED" IS QUARTS IN TWO NIGHTS; BILL WAS FOR \$1.

After Floating a Boarding House in Drink Dr. Horton Resists a Suit for Balance and the Jury Finds in His Favor—Excise Department Lends a Curious Ear.

The fumes of a Tenderloin orgy that stirred the inmates of a Forty-fifth street house two years ago drifted into the Supreme Court yesterday and so tickled a dozen grinning jurors impaneled before Justice Clarke that they relieved the "angel" of the occasion from the demands for money made by the "lady of the house."

Hattie D. Berry of 127 West Forty-fifth street was the plaintiff. Dr. Stephen F. Horton of 813 Main street, Peekskill, but formerly of 503 Fifth avenue, was the "angel." Mrs. Berry sued for \$158 which she alleged Dr. Horton owed her for "money loaned," the doctor while admitting that he had spent a matter of \$570 in her boarding house in nine days, denied that he had ever borrowed a cent from her or that he owed her a dollar.

Dressed in a dark blue sailor suit, with a white stock encircling her neck, Mrs. Berry related that Dr. Horton had been introduced to her in February, 1903, by a Mrs. Sulzberger, a friend of Mrs. Berry's divorced husband, as an "all right good fellow," with a substantial bank account in Peekskill. Finding this to be correct upon investigation, Mrs. Berry gave him the freedom of her house, and proceeded to cash his checks. The checks were met in due course and later, between March 7 and 18, when Dr. Horton rushed in and made three quick touches in succession for \$50, \$100 and \$50, she gave him without taking any security or expecting anything in return. But Dr. Horton failed to pay back the loans when she asked him for her money, although she had written her a couple of letters addressed to "My dear kid," in which he promised to pay her as soon as he had the money, he never did so.

"What sort of an establishment do you keep?" Lawyer Henderson asked her on cross-examination. "A boarding house for actresses," was the reply. "Sell any wines or liquors there?" "Certainly not, sir. I never did."

"Have you got a liquor license?" continued the lawyer. "No, sir; I don't need one."

Dr. Horton is a sturdy, good looking young man, married and apparently determined not to spare himself in fighting what he characterized afterward as an "impudent case of blackmail."

"I first met Mrs. Berry on Feb. 17, 1903. I was taken to her house by Mrs. Sulzberger, whom I had met a few days before. She was a woman of about 40 years of age, with a face that was a mixture of the red and the white."

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Weigh the pros and cons.
Shall it be—
Tan top-coat for knockabout wear; \$15 to \$32.
Dark knee length for wear anywhere; \$15 to \$30.
Rain-coat for use when the sun shines too; \$18 to \$35.
Paddock if well built and stylish are you; \$26 to \$40.
All ready.

Boys' spring overcoats too.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

258 842 1250
at at at
Warren st. 13th st. 32nd st.

MEYER GUGGENHEIM IS DEAD.

FATHER OF THE SEVEN GUGGENHEIMS OF THE SMELTING CO.

He began as a Vender of Steel Polish and Established the Greatest System of Smelters—Divided Fortune With His Sons and Guided Them to Success.

Word was received in this city yesterday of the death, at Palm Beach, Fla., of Meyer Guggenheim, whose extensive mining and smelting interests made him one of the best known men in New York financial circles. Mr. Guggenheim went South for his health three weeks ago. Pneumonia caused his death after a short illness. His son Daniel was on his way to Palm Beach at the time, having been notified on Wednesday of his father's serious condition.

The results of Meyer Guggenheim's many years of activity in the business and mining world stand today in the name of his seven sons, who are leading spirits in the American Smelting and Refining Company—otherwise known as the Smelting Trust—but it was Meyer Guggenheim's money and counsel, coupled with their own ability, that made them what they are.

Twenty years ago Mr. Guggenheim divided the greater part of his fortune among them, and the firm of M. Guggenheim & Sons was formed. The firm name is accurately descriptive of the firm, for the father, who, although not a partner, trained, advised and commanded the sons in their business problems. All of them are rich, and some are nearly as rich as their father was.

Mr. Guggenheim was born in Langnau, Switzerland, in 1828. At 19, with his father and four sisters, he sailed for America in a sailing ship. The voyage took nearly four months and on the ship were Barbara Meyers and her family, who came from Langnau. Mr. Guggenheim and Miss Meyers saw a good deal of one another on the voyage, and five years later, in Philadelphia, they were married.

In Philadelphia, Mr. Guggenheim went to peddling various goods. One of these was stove polish. He was making a good profit out of this, but he wanted more and had a chemist make an analysis of it. After that he made stove polish for himself at a cost of about 15 per cent. of what he had been paying, and sold it for a profit. The latter, in the same way, he sold and then manufactured goods.

Curiously, not fondness, caused him frequently to change his business, although he made money out of everything that he undertook and eventually drifted into the sale of white goods, from which he made his first million. He learned the Swiss embroidery business, and in 1857 he had a small factory in Philadelphia. He had a good educational advantage that money could buy.

The elder sons joined their father in business, and one of them, Daniel, was sent to Switzerland to learn everything about the embroidery trade there. Guggenheim & Sons was the first name in 1857. It was dissolved and became M. Guggenheim & Sons. The four eldest sons joined it. The firm was moved to this city and the sons of the firm were in the Swiss embroidery in the country. The sons worked hard, as their father had done, and prospered, leaving the business only after his death. He left a large estate, including the factory in Philadelphia, and the sons, stipulating that the remaining brothers were to go in as equal partners.

Mr. Guggenheim was a venturesome, although a careful business man, and drifted into mining through a business associate who had secured an option on a mine in Colorado. He was soon paying so much to smelters that he thought it better to be a paying business, so he investigated and put \$50,000 in the stock of a smelting company. One of the sons was sent there to get at the details of the work, and he made 150 per cent. on his investment. He called more money, and learned enough to satisfy himself, and in 1868 he built for M. Guggenheim & Sons a fine smelter at Pueblo, Colo., at a cost of \$1,000,000.

That was only the beginning. The firm erected smelters in other parts of the country, east and west, in Mexico and in the United States. They ranked among the leading producers of precious metals in the world. They did much to develop the mineral resources of Mexico. Then they erected large refining works in Pelee Amboy so that they could smelt ores and refine the products of their smelters. In all of their plants no expense was spared to obtain the highest possible efficiency from the use of the newest machinery and methods.

When the American Smelting and Refining Company was formed, Guggenheim & Sons held out, preferring to be independent. Later they joined it. To pay for their plants the trust nearly doubled its capital stock, but the price was not dear and the Guggenheims became leading spirits in the big corporation.

Mr. Guggenheim was intensely proud of his sons and their success, but they never knew it from him. He never praised them to their faces. He was unparalytic with his criticism of their business. He was not a man who adhered strictly to his ideas of business duty. He had smelting and mining interests of his own, but his interest in them was that they should be successful. They have planned and carried out successfully big deals. They were enthusiastic over others which he disapproved of and, after hearing his warnings, they learned later that his judgment was correct.

Of the seven sons, Isaac, Daniel, Morris, Solomon R., Benjamin, Simon and William, the second son, Daniel, is the executive head. They have large mining interests, and the Guggenheim Exploration Company is in their hands. The family live at 36 West Seventy-seventh street, and have offices in the Empire Building, in lower Broadway. Besides the seven sons, a daughter, Mrs. Louis F. Rothschild, survives. The body will arrive in this city on Saturday.

At a special meeting of the North American Company held in Newark yesterday the stockholders voted to increase the capital stock from \$17,000,000 to \$20,000,000. They also voted to enlarge the board of directors and to offer \$5,000,000 of the new stock issue to the stockholders. As already announced, the increase in capital will be used to take over electric light and traction properties in St. Louis.

New Real Estate Company. ALBANY, March 16.—The Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue Building Corporation of New York City was incorporated today to deal in real estate, with a capital of \$600,000. The directors are Peter A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, Oakeshott Thorne, William H. Chesbrough and John C. Tomlinson of New York City and Madison J. Ferry of Providence, R. I.

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, AND HATS

RAIN COATS

The Long Swagger Rain Coat from \$15 up is universally popular.

The Paddock Rain Coats are somewhat newer and more stylish—silk lined to the waist—\$25 to \$35.

A new Hat? It's time to-day.

"A roof was our refuge," said Beau Brummell; "now you wear your shelter."

Broadway At 32d Street

Cooper Square At 5th Street

James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Gloves. White, mode, tan, grey and black Doekin Gloves. One clasp and one button fastening or Blarritz make. Suitable for street or driving. 1.00 per pair.

Twenty-third Street.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

"A collection remarkable for average high level."—EVENING POST.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. "A remarkable lot of Oriental Rugs."—THE SUN.

"More varied than Marquand's."—THE AMERICAN.

At Unrestricted Public Sale

This (FRIDAY) & Saturday Afternoons at 2:30 o'clock

Rare Oriental Rugs

of the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries

"Not since the great Marquand sale have there been such rare and beautiful Rugs shown at these galleries."

"This monument of the Oriental Art of Rugs is incomparable. Mr. Marquand's was not so varied in exquisite elements."—Henri Dubois, in THE AMERICAN.

To Be Sold by Order of

H. E. BENGUIAT & SON,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Who are about to establish themselves in this city and make this sale for the purpose of introducing their business.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. Thomas E. Kirby of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

BANK LOANS SANS INTEREST.

CUSTOM IN WALL STREET. SAYS

CARSE OF HANOVER NATIONAL.

Jacob Berry & Co. Kept a Handsome

Account There and Borrowed \$100,000

One Day Sometimes on Notes—Bank

Lost Nothing When They Went Up.

Henry R. Carse, assistant cashier of the

Hanover National Bank, testified yesterday

before Referee Stanley W. Dexter in the

bankruptcy proceedings against Jacob

Berry & Co. the stock brokerage firm at

42 Broadway which failed last November for

\$250,000 trying to bear stocks on a bull

market. Mr. Carse admitted that on Nov.

25, the day before the firm's failure, the

bank lent the firm \$45,000.

"How was this arranged?" James Rosen-

berg, counsel for the creditors, asked.

"Mr. Bennett of the firm," replied the

witness, "telephoned me that he had sundry

loans in banks and other places covered by

sundry stocks and bonds, and these were

offered as security."

Mr. Carse said that the loans were made

by the bank on a general agreement be-

tween the firm and the bank. He refused

to produce this agreement.

Q. What was the custom of making loans

to Berry & Co.? A. By a note signed every

four years and by a note signed every

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Kennedy

112 CORTLANDT ST.

Spring Derbys

1.90

Smarter in style than others sell at 3.00.

New designs for 1905.

No Middle-men's Profits

\$1.50 Derby

The best hat ever offered at the price.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

"A collection remarkable for average high level."—EVENING POST.

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Store Closes at 5:30 o'clock



Store Closes at 5:30 o'clock

This Afternoon at 3 o'clock

Our Piano Store Presents

Mendelssohn's

HYMN of PRAISE

Sung by the following artists:

Solo Quartette

Soprano, Mrs. VIOLA WATERHOUSE

Tenor, Mr. PAUL DUFFAULT

Alto, Miss MARGUERITE HALL

Double Quartette

Soprano, Mrs. GRACE DUTTON

Tenor, Mr. EDWARD G. BOY

Alto, Mrs. CHARLOTTE MILLER

Bass, Mr. CARL RIECK

Alto, Mrs. LYNNETH R. CHAPIN

Bass, Mr. J. M. HENDERSON

Alto, Mrs. MILLIE E. FOTTERESS